LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6650 NOTE PREPARED: Dec 21, 2008

BILL NUMBER: HB 1532 BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Dual Enrollment Programs.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Candelaria Reardon BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill requires school corporations and state educational institutions to collaborate to offer early college, dual credit, or dual enrollment programs.

Effective Date: July 1, 2009.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Subject to appropriation by the legislature, the bill could increase state expenditures for higher education. The state currently provides an adjustment for state institutions with a history of enrollment growth. The adjustment is based on a four-year rolling average. The adjustment for enrollment change was \$1,750 per student for FY 2008 and \$3,500 for FY 2009. The increase in expenditures would depend on the increase in enrollments. If an estimated additional 17,100 students enroll in colleges eligible for growing enrollment funding, then the increased cost could be about \$1.5 M. Any increase in expenditures would be subject to appropriation.

<u>Background:</u> The Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership established by the 2008 General Assembly has met several times during the summer and fall to collect information and make recommendation to the legislature on concurrent enrollment. Based on data they have collected, about 32,000 students take concurrent enrollment classes at 312 high schools and public and private colleges. There are a maximum of about 166 high schools currently not offering classes. The partnership estimates that about 17,100 additional students in the 166 high school might take concurrent enrollment classes.

Public schools receive funding for the students taking concurrent enrollments class through the school formula, and universities receive funding from enrollment growth and tuition charged to students.

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Universities can not charge tuition for students eligible for free or reduced lunch. The tuition charged by universities for other students for concurrent enrollment courses vary from nothing at Ivy Tech Community College to \$89 per credit hour. The cost is below the tuition charged for a full tuition student, which ranges from \$132 to \$263 per credit hour.

Explanation of State Revenues:

<u>Explanation of Local Expenditures:</u> Local schools may have some additional expenses associated with concurrent enrollment classes. Schools could have to hire qualified teachers or provide professional development for current teacher to become qualified. The additional cost is unknown.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: State educational institutions.

Local Agencies Affected: Local schools.

<u>Information Sources:</u> Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership.

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